DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 194 627 TM 800 759

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TITLE	Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values: Specimen Set (and) Manual for the Interpretation of the Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values (MIMV).
INSTITUTION	Maferr Foundation, Inc., New York, N.Y.
PUB DATE	79
NOTE	60p.; For related documents, see TM 800 758 and 760.
AVAILABLE FROM	Maferr Foundation, Inc., 140 West 57 Street, New York, NY 10019 (Specimen Set $2.00; Manual $10.00).
EDRS PRICE	MF01 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS	Adults; *Attitude Measures; College Students; Higher Education; Identification (Psychology); *Males; *Role Perception; Scoring; *Sex Role; Test Interpretation; Test Norms
IDENTIFIERS	Likert Scales; *Test Manuals

ABSTRACT

This Inventory is designed to measure male and female self-concepts and perceptions of masculine and feminine values toward the masculine role. It is designed for use with college age and adult men and women. The Inventory consists of 34 statements expressing a value judgment related to men's activities and satisfactions. The purpose is to distinguish between family or home oriented men (liberal), and self oriented men (traditional). The basic use of the instruments and the data generated is to present overall scores for comparative analysis of responses in terms of self oriented or traditional concepts and other oriented or liberal concepts. Developed to parallel the Maferr Inventory of Feminine Values, the items were generated by reversing orientations to male equivalents. Three ways of interpreting individual scores are presented. (GK)

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MAFERR FOUNDATION, INC.

Male Female Role Research

Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values
MIMV

SPECIMEN SET

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Male-Female Role Research
140 West 57 Street
New York, New York 10019

Specimen Set-Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values for Adults*

The Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values

Form H-Man's self-perception
Form D-Man's perception of men's ideal man
Form E-Man's perception of woman's ideal man

Form DD-Woman's perception of woman's ideal man
Form F--Woman's perception of man's ideal man

The Maferr Inventory of Feminine Values

Form A--Woman's self-perception
Form B--Woman's perception of woman's ideal woman
Form C--Woman's perception of man's ideal woman

Form BB-Man's perception of man's ideal woman
Form G--Man's perception of woman's ideal woman

Distribution

To be distributed to women (three feminine forms and two masculine forms)

Form A--Woman's self-perception
Form B--Woman's perception of woman's ideal woman
Form C--Woman's perception of man's ideal woman
Form DD-Woman's perception of woman's ideal man
Form F--Woman's perception of man's ideal man

Ideally, Forms A, B, C, DD, and F might be distributed to the same group of women at two different times: A, B, and C at one time and DD and F at another time. However, if this is not possible, please distribute forms A, B, and C to one group of women and forms DD and F to a comparable group of women.

To be distributed to men (three masculine froms and two feminine forms)

Form H--Man's self-perception
Form D--Man's perception of men's ideal man
Form E--Man's perception of woman's ideal man
Form BB-Man's perception of men's ideal woman
Form G--Man's perception of woman's ideal woman

Ideally, Forms H, D, E, BB, and G might be distributed to the same group of men at two differint times: H, D, and E at one time and BB and G at another time. However, if this is not possible, distribute forms H, D, and E to one group of men and BB and G to a comparable group of men.

*Forms are available with changes in instructions to suit special need of individual researchers. Also, the forms are available in eight different translations.

MR - FORM H

Please read the instructions at the top of each page carefully. You are asked to indicate your opinion on each item by writing a number from 1 to 5 in the space to the left of the item, using the following scale:

STRONGLY AGREE-1 AGREE-2 NO OPINION/DON'T KNOW-3 DISAGREE-4 STRONGLY DISAGREE-5

RESPOND TO EACH STATEMENT WITH YOUR TRUE OPINION. THINK OF YOURSELF AS YOU REALLY ARE.

___1. I worry about what people think of me.
___2. An ambitious and responsible husband does not like his wife to work.
___3. A father's place is in the home when he is not at work.
___4. I am not sure that the joys of fatherhood make up for sacrifices.
___5. To be successful, a man needs his wife's encouragement.
___6. To be fully satisfied, a man needs interests besides his job and family
___7. My main interest is to raise normal, well-behaved children.
___8. I argue with people who try to give me orders.
___9. Married men should not be personally ambitious if it interferes with their families.
___10. A man should not give up his personal goals and ideas in order to have a good marriage.
___11. I can put myself in the background and work hard for a person I admire.
___12. I would like to do something everybody knows is important.
___13. A man needs the responsibilities of marriage to develop fully.
___14. When a man has a conflict between what he wants to do for himself and what he has to do as a husband, his ambitions should come first.
___15. I try to do what I think people want me to do.
___16. I sometimes feel that I must do everything myself, that I can accept nothing from others.
___17. A man should get married even if the woman does not measure up to all his hopes.
___18. I express my ideas strongly.
___19. The needs of a fmaily come before a man's personal ambitions.
___20. When I am with a group of people, I usually become the leader.
___21. I like listening to people better than talking.
___22. A husband' opinion should be more important than his wife's opinion.
___23. If we disagree, I should give in to my wife more often that I would expect her to give in to me.
___24. The greatest satisfactions in life come from what you do yourself
___25. Marriage and children should come first in a man's life.
___26. I usually pay no attention to other people's feelings.
___27. If a woman is as smart as her husband, the marriage will not work.
___28. A father with active interests outside of his job can be as close to his children as a stay-at-home father.
___29. I am sure that what a man gains from marriage makes up for sacrifices.
___30. I would rather be famous, admired, and popular throughout the nation than have the constant affection of just one woman.
___31. A father who spends his free time away from home cannot possibly be as good a father as the one who is home a great deal.
___32. How I develop as a person is more important to me than what others think of me.
___33. Modern fathers should bring up their boys and girls to believe in absolute equal rights and freedoms for both sexes.
___34. I would not get married if I had to give up what I really believe in to get along with another person.

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MR_FORM D

Please read the instructions at the top of each page carefully. You are asked to indicate your opinion on each item by writing a number from 1 to 5 in the space to the left of the item, using the following scale:

STRONGLY AGREE = 1 AGREE = 2 NO OPINION/DON'T KNOW = 3 DISAGREE = 4
STRONGLY DISAGREE = 5

THINK OF YOUR IDEAL MAN, AND RESPOND TO EACH STATEMENT AS YOU BELIEVE HE WOULD.

___201. Modern fathers should bring up their boys and girls to believe in absolute equal rights and freedoms for both sexes.
___202. I usually pay no attention to other people's feelings
___203. A father who spends his free time away from home cannot possibly be as good a father as the one who is home a great deal.
___204. I would like to do something everybody knows is important.
___205. I try to do what I think people want me to do.
___206. When a man has conflict between what he wants to do for himself and what he has to do as a husband, his ambitions should come first.
___207. A man should get married even if the woman does not measure up to all his hopes.
___208. I sometimes feel that I must do everything myself, that I can accept nothing from others.
___209. The needs of a family come before a man's personal ambitions.
___210. I am not sure that the joys of fatherhood make up for sacrifices.
___211. I like listening to people better than talking.
___212. I argue with people who try to give me orders.
___213. Marriage and children should come first in a man's life.
___214. When I am with a group of people, I usually become the leader.
___215. I worry about what people think of me.
___216. I express my ideas strongly.
___217. Married men should not be personally ambitious if it interferes with their families.
___218. I would not get married if I had to give up what I really believe in to get along with another person.
___219. A man needs the responsibilities of marriage to develop fully.
___220. A father with active interests outside of his job can be as close to his children as stay-at-home father.
___221. To be successful, a man needs his wife's encouragement.
___222. A man should not give up his personal goals and ideas in order to have good marriage.
___223.. I can put myself in the background and work hard for a person I admire.
___224. A husband's opinion should be more important than his wife's opinion.
___225. My main interest is to raise normal, well-behaved children.
___226. How I develop as a person is more important to me than what others think of me.
___227. If we disagree, I should give in to my wife more often than I would expect her to give in to me.
___228. The greatest satisfactions in life come from what you do yourself.
___229. If a woman is as smart as her husband, the marriage will not work.

___230. To be fully satisfied, a man needs interests besides his job and family.
___231. I am sure that what a man gains from marriage makes up for sacrifices.
___232. An ambitious and responsible husband does not like his wife to work.
___233. A father's place is in the home when he is not at work.
___234. I would rather be famous, admired, and popular throughout the nation than have the constant affection of just one woman.

Did you have a specific man in mind when you answered this? Yes No
If so, how related to you? _____

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Please read the instructions at the top of each page carefully. You are asked to indicate your opinion on each item by writing a number from 1 to 5 in the space to the left of the item, using the following scale:

STRONGLY AGREE-1 AGREE-2 NO OPINION/DON'T KNOW DISAGREE-4 STRONGLY DISAGREE-5

WOMEN ARE BEING GIVEN THE LIST OF STATEMENTS BELOW ASKING THEM TO RESPOND AS THEIR IDEAL MAN WOULD. HOW WOULD YOU PREDICT WOMEN WOULD ANSWER?

___235. He expresses his ideas strongly.
___236. He tries to do what he thinks people want him to do.
___237. He sometimes feels that he must do everything himself, that he can accept nothing from others.
___238. He can put himself in the background and work hard for a person he admires.
___239. The greatest satisfactions in life come from what you do yourself
___240. Married men should not be personally ambitious if it interferes with their families.
___241. A man should not give up his personal goals and ideas in order to have a good marriage.
___242. To be successful, a man needs his wife's encouragement.
___243. How he develops as a person is more important to him than what others think of him.
___244. His main interest is to raise normal, well-behaved children.
___245. He is not sure that the joys of fatherhood make up for sacrifices.
___246. If they disagree, he should give in to his wife more often than he would expect her to give in to him.
___247. To be fully satisfied, a man needs interests besides his job and family.
___248. A father who spends his free time away from home cannot possibly be as good a father as the one who is home a great deal.
___249. When he is with a group of people, he usually becomes the leader.
___250. If a woman is as smart as her husband, the marriage will not work.
___251. An ambitious and responsible husband does not like his wife to work.
___252. A father's place is in the home when he is not at work.
___253. A father with active interests outside of his job can be as close to his children as a stay-at-home father.
___254. A man needs the responsibilities of marriage to develop fully.
___255. He would rather be famous, admired and popular throughout the nation than have the constant affection of just one woman.
___256. Modern fathers should bring up their boys and girls to believe in absolute equal rights and freedoms for both sexes.
___257. He usually pays no attention to other people's feelings.
___258. He is sure that what a man gains from marriage makes up for sacrifices.
___259. He argues with people who try to give him orders.
___260. The needs of a family come before a man's personal ambitions.
___261. He would not get married if he had to give up what he really believes in to get along with another person.
___262. He likes listening to people better than talking.
___263. He would like to do something everybody knows is important.
___264. A man should get married even if the woman does not measure up to all his hopes.
___265. When a man has a conflict between what he wants to do for himself and what he has to do as a husband, his ambitions should come first.
___266. Marriage and children should come first in a man's life.
___267. A husband's opinion should be more important than his wife's opinion.
___268. He worries about what people think of him.

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MR - FORM DD

Please read the indtructions at the top of each page carefully. You are asked to indicate your opinion on each item by writing a number from 1 to 5 in the space to the left of the item, using the following scale:

STRONGLY AGREE = 1 AGREE = 2 NO OPINION = 3 DISAGREE = 4 STRONGLY DISAGREE = 5

THINK OF YOUR IDEAL MAN, AND RESPOND TO EACH STATEMENT AS YOU BELIEVE HE WOULD.

___201. Modern fathers should bring up their boys and girls to believe in absolute equal rights and freedoms for both sexes.
___202. He usually pays no attention to other people's feelings..
___203. A father who spends his free time away from home cannot possibly be as good a father as the one who is home a great deal.
___204. He would like to do something that everybody knows is important.
___205. He tries to do what he thinks people want him to do.
___206. When a man has a conflict between what he wants to do for himself and what he has to do as a husband, his ambitions should come first.
___207. A man should get married even if the woman does not maasure up to all his hopes.
___208. He sometimes feels that he must do everything himself, that he can accept nothing from others.
___209. The needs of a family come before a man's personal ambitions.
___210. He is not sure that the joys of fatherhood make up for the sacrifices.
___211. He likes listening to people better than talking.
___212. He argues with people who try to give him orders.
___213. Marriage and children should come first in a man's life.
___214. When he is with a group of people, he usually becomes the leader.
___215. he worries about what people think of him.
___216. He expresses his ideas strongly.
___217. Married men should not be personally ambitious if it interferes with their families.
___218. He would not get married if he had to give up what he really believes in to get along with another person.
___219. A man needs the responsibility of marriage to develop fully.
___220. A father with active interests outside the home can be as close to his children as a stay-at-home father.
___221. To be successful, a man needs his wife's encouragement.
___222. A man should not give up his personal goals and ideas in order to have a good marriage.
___223. He can put himself in the background and work hard for a person he admires.
___224. A husband's opinion should be more important than his wife's opinion.
___225. His main interest is to raise normal, well behaved children.
___226. How he develops as a person is more important to him than what others think of him.
___227. If they disagree, he would give in to his wife more often than he would expect her to give in to him.
___228. The greatest satisfactions in life come from what you do yourself.
___229. If a woman is as smart as her husband, the marriage will not work.
___230. To be fully satisfied, a man needs interests besides his job and family.
___231. He is sure that what a man gains from marriage makes up for the sacrifices.
___232. An ambitious and responsible husband does not like his wife to work.
___233. A fathers place is in the home when he is not at work.
___234. He would rather be famous, admired, and popular throughout the nation than have the constant affection of just one woman.

Did you have a specific man in mind when you answered this? YES NO
If so, how related to you?_____

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Please read the instructions at the top of each page carefully. You are asked to indicate your opinion on each item by writing a number from 1 to 5 in the space to the left of the item, using the following scale:

STONGLY AGREE - 1 AGREE - 2 NO OPINION/DON'T KNOW - 3 DISAGREE - 4
STRONGLY DISAGREE - 5

MEN ARE BEING GIVEN THE LIST OF STATEMENTS BELOW ASKING THEM TO RESPOND AS THEIR IDEAL MAN WOULD HOW WOULD YOU PREDICT MEN WOULD ANSWER?

___235. He expresses his ideas strongly.
___236. He tries to do what he thinks people want him to do.
___237. He sometimes feels that he must do everything himself, that he can accept nothing from others.
___238. He is able to put himself in the background and work hard for a person he admires.
___239. The greatest satisfactions in life come from what you do yourself.
___240. Married men should not be personally ambitious if it interferes with their families.
___241. A man should not give up his personal goals and ideas in order to have a good marriage.
___242. To be successful, a man needs his wife's encouragement.
___243. How he develops as a person is more important to him than what other think of him.
___244. His main interest is to raise normal, well-behaved children.
___245. He is not sure that the joys of fatherhood make up for sacrifices.
___246. If they disagree, he would give in to his wife more often than he would expect her to give in to him.
___247. To be fully satisfied, a man needs interests besides his job and family.
___248. A father who spends his free time away from home cannot possibly be as good a father as the one who is home a great deal.
___249. When he is with a group of people, he usually becomes the leader.
___250. If a woman is as smart as her husband, the marriage will not work.
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___252. A father's place is in the home when he is not at work.
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___254. A man needs the responsibilities of marriage to develop fully.
___255. He would rather be famous, admired, and popular throughout the nation than have the constant affection of just one woman.
___256. Modern fathers should bring up their boys and girls to believe in absolute equal rights and freedoms for both sexes.
___257. He usually pays no attention to other people's feelings.
___258. He is sure that what a man gains from marriage makes up for sacrifices.
___259. He argues with people who try to give him orders.
___260. The needs of a family come before a man's personal ambitions.

___261. He would not get married if he had to give up what he really believes in to get along with another person.
___262. He likes listening to people better than talking.
___263. He would like to do something everybody knows is important.
___264. A man should get married even if the woman does not measure up to all his hopes.
___265. When a man has a conflict between what he wants to do for himself and what he has to do as a husband, his ambitions should come first.
___266. Marriage and children should come first in a man's life.
___267. A husband's opinion should be more important than his wife's opinion.
___268. He worries about what people think of him.

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Male Female Role Research

Manual for the Interpretation of

The Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values
MIMV*

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCORING

Anne G. Steinmann
David J. Fox

with Mary Toro

MAFERR FOUNDATION, INC.

140 West 57th Street, New York, New York 10019

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*To be used in conjunction with the MIMV Specimen Set

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THE MAFERR MANUAL OF MASCULINE VALUES (MMV)

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Preface

In 1966, the Maferr Foundation presented to the 74th Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association a symposium summarizing the results of 15 years of research into male and female perceptions of sex roles for women. During that symposium Maferr noted that a parallel investigation of perceptions of male sex roles was then underway. As in the research role perceptions of females, in the then current study of men the research concentrated on overt perceptions of activities and personality characteristics considered generally appropriate within the context of family and career. It was hypothesized that the two major characteristics of the data on female roles would hold for male roles. The first characteristic was that both sexes held reasonably close perceptions of the ideal roles women should play and their appropriate level of activity, with this level a balance of self and family needs with comparable components of social activity and family service. The second characteristic of the data was that women had no accurate idea of the kind of woman men would delineate, and when asked to predict male responses described an extremely family-oriented, personally submissive woman, unlike the balanced women men actually did describe. The interpretation made was that this discrepancy reflected lack of effective communication between the sexes as to the kind of woman men actually desired.

In the study of male roles it was hypothesized that men and women would also agree on the kinds and degree of activity they would want for men, in terms both of careers and as husbands and fathers. In keeping with general findings of other research that the masculine role is seen as more assertive, aggressive, and outgoing, it was expected that the sexes would agree on a male level of activity weighted toward an active, self-oriented role. Then in keeping with interpretations of the results of our research into the female and male perceptions of the feminine role, that communication in the area of sex roles had been ineffective, it was expected that men would attribute to women a perception of an ideal man at variance with this active assertive male by being more family-oriented and more docile in personal terms.

In 1968, after two years of extensive study, the first phase of the research on male and female perceptions of the masculine role were presented to the 76th Annual Convention of the APA. The initial data from the study of the male sex role reflected the same paradox identified in the previously reprinted research on female roles. (See Maferr Manual of Feminine Values.) Both sexes had the same ideal image, yet neither sex had an accurate perception of how the other felt. The discrepancy between the image of an ideal man which men attributed to women and the ideal man which women actually described was particularly dramatic since men's prediction of their own ideal was as far on the family-oriented side of the midpoint as women's active men ideal was on the self-oriented side. Thus, the hypothesis that this kind of sex role confusion would exist for male roles as well as for female roles was supported by the data.

This is the third edition of the Manual explaining the use of and interpretation of data from the Maferr INventory of Masculine Values. The two previous editions were published in 1973 and 1976. This revision of the second edition deals with data collected for over a period of more than ten years. It represents a refinement of the previous Manuals and indicates the availability of data from the most recent research through 1976. It also notes cross references of studies which use the Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values and other correlating attitude scales.

DESCRIPTION OF INSTRUMENT

INSTRUMENT TYPE

The Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values[1] which consists of 34 items is a self administered Likert attitude scale, designed to measure male and female self-concepts and perceptions of masculine and feminine values toward the masculine role. Through varied directions, the instrument is used to estimate male respondents' self-perceptions, their concept of an ideal man and their perception of woman's ideal man. The instrument is also used to estimate female respondents' perception of the ideal man and female's perception of man's ideal man.

MEASUREMENT VARIABLES

The measurement variables are the self-perception and self-concept of the masculine and feminine roles.

TARGET POPULATION

The instrument is designed for use with college age and adult men and women.

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[1]There are two parallel instruments: The Maferr Inventory of Feminine Values which consists of five forms to be administered to female subjects and two to male. The other instrument is the Development Invertory of Feminine and Masculine Values to be given to junior and senior high school students. The Maferr Feminine Inventory estimates the female's self-perception, her concept of an ideal woman, and her prediction of man's ideal woman. It also measures the male concept of his ideal woman and his concept of her ideal woman. The Developmental Inventory of Feminine Values estimates female respondent's self-perception, her concept of ideal girl, her prediction of boys' ideal girl, her prediction of mother's ideal girl, and her prediction of father's ideal girl. The Developmental Inventory of Masculine Values measures the young male's estimate of his self-perception, his concept of an ideal boy, his prediction of girl's ideal boy, his perception of mother's ideal boy and his perception of father's ideal boy.

INSTRUMENT FORMAT

The MIMV consists of 34 statements, each of which expresses a particular value judgment related to men's activities and satisfactions. The respondent indicates the strength of his or her agreement or disagreement to each statement on a five-point scale ranging from "completely agree" to "completely disagree," through the midpoint of "I have no opinion." The statements are sometimes stated positively, sometimes negatively to avoid a respondent being able to adopt one position by always agreeing or disagreeing. Seventeen of the 34 items are considered to provide a respondent with the opportunity to delineate a family other oriented man who sees his own satisfactions as no more important than those of his wife and family. This man is restrained in his social relationships and is not striving for high status or position on his job or in life. The other 17 items delineate a self-achieving man who considers his own satisfaction more important than those of his wife and family and wishes opportunities to realize his ability and talents. He is outgoing socially and status seeking on his job. The rationale behind the Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values is that the formerly generally accepted clearly defined pattern of behavior expertees of men is no longer viable at this moment in time, that each man's attitude toward the masculine role varies according to his concept of himself; that the interpretations of the masculine role might take a different form for each individual man. These various versions may be distributed in a continuum ranging from the traditional to the liberal interpretation of the masculine role; i.e., self achieving, self oriented, to family home, other oriented. The MIMV measures the

degree of other family orientation (liberal) and self orientation (traditional) of each individual regarding the masculine role. The degree of other-orientation and self-orientation may be expressed in a score designating a position or continuum.

PURPOSE AND USE

The purpose of the MIMV is to distinguish between family home oriented men, men who fulfill themselves in life through the intermediary of others (liberal); and self oriented men, men who seek fulfillment by actualizing in life their own potentialities and abilities (traditional).

The basic use of the instruments and the data they generate is to aid the researcher by presenting the overall scores for comparative analysis of the subjects' responses in terms of self oriented or traditional concepts and other oriented or liberal concepts.

The attitude reversal is implicit. "Traditional" concepts for the male were self oriented; for the female "traditional" concepts were family, home other oriented. At this point in time "liberal" concepts for the male are other oriented while "liberal" concepts for the female are self oriented.

DEVELOPMENT

The Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values was developed to parallel the Maferr Inventory of Feminine Values.[1] Wherever possible the "value" charged statements which bore on women's needs and obligations in their

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[1]See Maferr Inventory of Feminine Values.

relationship with men were matched with man's value charged statements bearing on his needs and obligations in his relationship with women. In some few instances these criteria could not be met.[1]

The items of the Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values are generated from those on the Maferr Inventory of Feminine Values by changing female references, pronouns, and orientations to male equivalents when there was a sexual referent to the item, and doing sufficient rewriting to keep the item sensible within social patterns. Thus the item "a capable woman has a duty to be active outside the home" was rewritten to read "a capable man has a duty to be active outside the job."

Half of the items delineate self-oriented, self-achieving values; half of the items represent family home other oriented values. More specifically the traditional (self-oriented) man sees his satisfactions and own achievements his first responsibility to himself. The liberal (family home other man) sees his relationship with others and his family taking precedence over any professional or occupational activities.

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[1] In 1966 the Maferr Inventory of Feminine Values assumed another dimension as college and university faculty began using it for teaching and demonstration purposes and as part of test batteries providing information for guidance and counseling. With increasing uses, it was decided to reanalyze the Maferr Inventory of Feminine Values data to provide some basis for interpreting an individual score. This has also been done in the Maferr Manual for the Maferr Inventory of Masculiine Values. The data are presented as a first step in this use of the Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values. It is hoped that those using the Maferr Inventory and this Manual will inform the Maferr Foundation as to the effectiveness of what has been presented, and also to suggest further information that would increase the usefulness of these instruments.

Population. The data reported for the Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values were collected in the years 1966 to 1972[1] from 12 American cluster samples totaling 911 men and 1,543 women. These include undergraduates in public and both moderately and highly expensive private colleges, physicians, lawyers, artists, musicians, nurses, businessmen and women, salesmen, housewives and servicemen. Non-college respondents had all received a high school education. The age range was wide, ranging from the late teens to the seventies, although a majority were under 40. These were cluster samples selected because of availability and for research rather than normative purposes. They are not presented as random samplings of any groupings within the United States. However, the overall data from these samples do reasonably approximate the better educated population of the United States.

Reliability. Split half reliability of the MIMV using the Spearman-Brown prophecy formula is estimated at .86.

Validity. Content validity of the Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values was based on the critical judgments of the classifications of each item as self oriented (liberal) or family home other oriented (traditional). To this end, eight psychologists and sociologists classified each item in this way. Items ultimately used in the final version of the Inventory were those on which there was unanimous agreement as to the classification. The items have face validity in that they are statements with generally

[1]Other data were collected before and after these dates, but are not included in the Manual.

accepted connotations. A validity check was built into the instrument by expressing the same idea two different ways. Also some items were presented as axioms; "Marriage and children should come first in a man's life." Others again were presented as feelings; "How I develop as a person is more important to me than what others think."

Concurrent validity on the Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values is in the process of validation. A criterion validation of the Maferr Inventories of Masculine and Feminine Values (Maferr), Bem Sex Role Inventory (BSRI), and Leadership and Self Development Scale (LSDS) is in the planning stage at the American Institutes for Research in the Behavioral Sciences (AIR) in Palo Alto, California.

Interpretative data. A variety of descriptive statistics are presented to aid in the interpretations of group and individual scores. The data reported include means, standard deviations, quartiles, and ranges; classifications of score ranges on each form as "balanced," "family oriented," and "self oriented," as well as percentage scoring within each classification; the common response to each item on all forms as well as the percentage holding the common response.

Forms available. Five forms of the MIMV are available, all using the same items but in scrambled order. Because of the changed instructions, different forms require different response sets. Three forms of the MIMV measuring male perception of the masculine role are administered to males with instructions to respond in terms of their self-perception (Form H),

as they believe the ideal man would respond (Form D), and as they believe women would have the ideal man respond (Form E). Two other forms measuring female perception of the masculine role are administered to the female respondents, with instructions to respond as they think their ideal man would respond (Form DD) and as they think man's ideal man would respond (Form F). Forms are available with changes in instructions to suit special needs of individual researchers. Example, "Think of your Ideal Husband and respond to each statement as he would." "Think of your wife and respond to each item as you think your wife would." The MIMV are available in the following translations: Finnish, French, German, Greek, Japanese, Portuguese, and Spanish.

Administration

Either group or individual administration is possible. Instructions for the respondents appear at the top of each form and the inventory is self-administering. Ten to 15 minutes should be sufficient for completing each form.

The score of the Maferr IMV represents the difference in strength of agreement to each of two sets of items; the 17 items delineated as self oriented (traditional) and the 17 items delineated as other oriented (liberal). A respondent who took equal but opposite positions on each set would have a score of zero; a respondent who consistently took diametrically opposite positions would have a score of -68 if he always took the strongest possible family other oriented (liberal) position, and a score of +68 if he always took the strongest possible self-oriented

(traditional) position. Negative scores between 0 and -68 thus represent degrees of family orientation (liberal); positive scores between 0 and +68 represent degrees of self-orientation (traditional).

Interpretation of Scores

Three ways of interpreting an individual score are presented.

1. Table 1 presents the overall means and standard deviations as well as quartile points for each form for all 2,454 respondents (most of whom responded to more than one form). The means and standard deviations for undergraduate respondents appear in Table 2. Means and standard deviations for College Graduate Students and other smaller groups are available. These data may be used, together with the tables of the normal curves, to convert any score into a percentile, since the Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values is normally distributed for self perception.

2. Using a composite frequency distribution, these data have been summarized for the user's convenience, in Table 3, to provide an overall description of the respondent's sex role perception, and in Table 4 to provide the undergraduate respondents' description of their sex role perception.

3. A composite response pattern to each of the 34 items on the Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values has been developed to provide two insights into an individual's viewpoint.

a. In Table 5 are presented the concepts held by 75 percent or more of the overall respondents. These items listed in Table 5 enable the user to determine the extent to which any one individual holds commonly held views.

b. In Table 6 are presented the views held by 15 percent of fewer of the overall respondents. These items enable the user to determine the extent to which any one individual holds these relatively deviant views.

c. In Table 7 are presented the concepts held by 75 percent or more of the undergraduate respondents.

3. In Table 8 are presented the views held by 15 percent or less of the undergraduate respondents.

Suggested Groupings of Items

In various research papers, the Maferr Foundation has used, at different times, a grouping of the Inventory items into five parts. The five part suggested grouping follows: The enumerated items are listed in the MIMV Specimen Set Self-Concept (Form H).

Sub-Scale I: Marriage and Career 5 items

MR 19. The needs of a family come before a man's personal ambitions.

MR 29. I am sure that what a man gains from marriage makes up for sacrifices.

MR 9. Married men should not be personally ambitious if it interferes with their families.

MR 10. A man should not give up his personal goals and ideas in order to have a good marriage.

MR 3. A father's place is in the home when he is not at work.

Sub-Scale II: Male and Female Relationships 10 items

MR 2. An ambitious and responsible husband does not like his wife to work.

MR 34. I would not get married if I had to give up what I really believe in order to get along with another person.

MR 23. If we disagree, I would give in to my wife more often than I would expect her to give in to me.

MR 33. Modern fathers should bring up their boys and girls to believe in absolute equal rights and freedoms for both sexes.

MR 17. A man should get married even if the woman does not measure up to all his hopes.

MR 5. To be successful, a man needs his wife's encouragement.

MR 22. A husband's opinion should be more important than his wife's opinion.

MR 13. A man needs the responsibilities of marriage to develop fully.

MR 27. If a woman is as smart as her husband, the marriage will not work.

MR 14. When a man has conflict between what he wants to do for himself and what he has to do as a husband, his ambitions should come first.

Sub-Scale III: Attitudes Toward Fatherhood 5 items

MR 7. My main interest is to raise normal, well-behaved children.

MR 4. I am not sure that the joys of fatherhood make up for the sacrifices.

MR 25. Marriage and children should come first in a man's life.

MR 31. A father who spends his free time away from home cannot possibly be as good a father as the one who is home a great deal.

MR 28. A father with active interests outside his job can be as close to his children as a stay-at-home father.

Sub-Scale IV: Personality and Social Characteristics 10 items

MR 18. I express my ideas strongly.

MR 1. I worry about what people think of me.

MR 11. I can put myself in the background and work hard for a person I admire.

MR 32. How I develop as a person is more important to me than what others think of me.

MR 8. I argue with people who try to give me orders.

MR 26. I usually pay no attention to other people's feelings.

MR 16. I sometimes feel that I must do everything myself, that I can accept nothing from others.

MR 15. I try to do what I think people want me to do.

MR 21. I like listening to people better than talking.

MR 20. When I am with a group of people I usually become the leader.

Sub-Scale V: Self Realization 4 items

MR 12. I would like to do something that everyone knows is important.

MR 24. The greatest satisfaction in life comes from what you do yourself.

MR 30. I would rather be famous, admired and popular throughout the nation than have the constant affection of just one woman.

MR 6. To be fully satisfied, a man needs interests besides job and family.

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Table 1

Overall Perceptions of Masculine Roles by Male and Female Respondents for Self, Ideal, and Opposite Sex
Means, Standard deviations, Quartiles, and Range
Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values, by Form

	Male Responses			Female Responses	
Statistic	Self Perception (H)[a]	Man's Ideal Man (D)	Man's Perception of Woman's Ideal Man (E)	Woman's Ideal Man (DD)	Woman's Perception of Man's Ideal Man (F)
Total number	694	911	839	1543	1213
Mean	+ 1.71	+ 4.48	- 3.21	+ 5.67	+ 12.76
Standard deviation	12.12	12.58	11.52	10.68	12.83
Quartiles					
First quartile	- 5.58	- 3.30	- 9.62	- 1.22	+ 3.70
Median	+ 1.10	+ 3.54	- 2.94	+ 4.90	+ 11.82
Third quartile	+ 7.90	+ 11.22	+ 3.70	+ 11.02	+ 19.74
Range					
High	+ 44	+ 56	+ 28	+ 52	+ 64
Low	- 32	- 30	- 37	- 29	- 30

[a]These letters are the designation for the forms.

Table 2

Undergraduate Perceptions of Masculine Roles by Male and Female Respondents for Self, Ideal, and Opposite Sex
Means, Standard Deviations, Quartiles, and Range
Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values, by Form

	Male Responses			Female Responses	
Statistic	Self Perception (H)	Man's Ideal Man (D)	Man's Perception of Woman's Ideal Man (E)	Woman's Ideal Man (DD)	Woman's Perception of Man's Ideal Man (F)
Total number	362	393	386	869	638
Mean	+ 1.04	+ 2.72	- 3.38	+ 3.53	+ 12.43
Standard deviation	11.28	13.16	11.52	10.44	12.64
Quartiles					
First quartile	- 5.58	- 4.94	- 9.42	- 2.86	+ 3.06
Median	+ .35	+ 1.90	- 2.78	+ 2.10	+ 11.38
Third quartile	+ 11.28	+ 9.14	+ 3.34	+ 8.66	+ 19.58
Range					
High	+ 39	+ 48	+ 24	+ 37	+ 54
Low	- 32	- 30	- 36	- 29	- 28

Table 3

Overall Description of Respondents' Sex Role Perceptions, by Form

Sex Role Description	Score	Percent Holding This Perception	Percent More Family Oriented	Percent More Self Oriented
H--Man's Self Perception				
1. Balanced	- 4 to + 4	34	28	38
2. Family Oriented	- 5 and beyond	28	0	72
a. Some	- 5 to -12	19	9	72
b. Much	-13 to -20	7	2	91
c. Extreme	-21 and above	2	0	98
3. Self Oriented	+ 5 and beyond	38	62	0
a. Some	+ 5 to +12	23	62	15
b. Much	+13 to +20	10	85	5
c. Extreme	+21 and above	5	95	0
D--Man's Perception of Ideal Man				
1. Balanced	- 4 to + 4	33	21	46
2. Family Oriented	- 5 and beyond	21	0	79
a. Some	+ 5 to +12	24	54	22
b. Much	+13 to +20	15	78	7
c. Extreme	+21 and above	7	93	0

Table 3 (continued)

Sex Role Description	Score	Percent Holding This Perception	Percent More Family Oriented	Percent More Self Oriented
E--Man's Perception of Woman's Ideal Man				
1. Balanced	- 4 to + 4	33	45	22
2. Family Oriented	- 5 and beyond	45	0	55
a. Some	- 5 to -12	27	18	55
b. Much	-13 to -20	12	6	82
c. Extreme	-21 and above	6	0	94
3. Self Oriented	+ 5 and beyond	22	78	0
a. Some	+ 5 to +12	16	78	6
b. Much	+13 to +20	4	94	2
c. Extreme	+21 and above	2	98	0

Table 3 (continued)

Sex Role Description		Score	Percent Holding This Perception	Percent More Family Oriented	Percent More Self Oriented
		DD--Woman's Ideal Man			
1.	Balanced	- 4 to + 4	34	15	51
2.	Family Oriented	- 5 and beyond	15	0	85
	a. Some	- 5 to -12	11	4	85
	b. Much	-13 to -20	3	1	96
	c. Extreme	-21 and above	1	0	99
#.	Self Oriented	+ 5and beyond	51	49	0
	a. Some	+ 5 to +12	31	49	20
	b. Much	+13 to +20	14	80	6
	c. Extreme	+21 and above	6	94	0
		F--Woman's Perception of Man's Ideal Man			
1.	Balanced	- 4 to + 4	19	9	72
2.	Family Oriented	- 5 and beyond	9	0	91
	a. Some	- 5 to -12	7	2	91
	b. Much	-13 to -20	1.6	.4	98
	c. Extreme	-21 and above	.4	0	99.6
3.	Self Oriented	+ 5 and beyond	72	28	0
	a. Some	+ 5 to +12	25	28	47
	b. Much	+13 to +20	22	53	25
	c. Extreme	+21 and above	26	74	0

Table 4

College Undergraduates' Description of Respondent's Sex Role Perceptions, by Form

Sex Role Description	Score	Percent Holding This Perception	Percent More Family Oriented	Percent More Self Oriented
	H--Man's Self Perception			
1. Balanced	- 4 to + 4	38	28	34
2. Family Oriented	- 5 and beyond	28	0	72
a. Some	- 5 to -12	21	7	72
b. Much	-13 to -20	6	1	93
c. Extreme	-21 and above	1	0	99
3. Self Oriented	+ 5 and beyond	34	66	0
a. Some	+ 5 to +12	23	66	11
b. Much	+13 to +20	7	89	4
c. Extreme	+21 and above	4	96	0
	D--Man's Perception of Ideal Man			
1. Balanced	- 4 to + 4	35	26	39
2. Family Oriented	- 5 and beyond	26	0	74
a. Some	- 5 to -12	18	9	74
b. Much	-13 to -20	5	3	91
c. Extreme	-21 and above	3	0	97
3. Self Oriented	+ 5 and beyond	39	61	0
a. Some	+ 5 to +12	20	61	19
b. Much	+13 to +20	12	81	7
c. Extreme	-21 and above	7	93	0

Table 4 (continued)

Sex Role Description	Score	Percent Holding This Perception	Percent More Family Oriented	Percent More Self Oriented
E--Man's Perception of Woman's Ideal Man				
1. Balanced	- 4 to + 4	37	43	20
2. Family Oriented	- 5 and beyond	43	0	57
a. Some	- 5 to -12	26	17	57
b. Much	-13 to -20	11	6	83
c. Extreme	-21 and above	6	0	94
3. Self Oriented	+ 5 and beyond	20	80	0
a. Some	+ 5 to +12	13	80	7
b. Much	+13 to +20	6	93	2
c. Extreme	+21 and above	2	98	0

Table 4 (continued)

Sex Role Description		Score	Percent Holding This Perception	Percent More Family Oriented	Percent More Self Oriented
		DD--Woman's Ideal Man			
1.	Balanced	- 4 to + 4	39	19	42
2.	Family Oriented	- 5 and beyond	19	0	81
	a. Some	- 5 to -12	14	4	81
	b. Much	-13 to -20	4	0	96
	c. Extreme	-21 and above	0	0	100
3.	Self Oriented	+ 5 and beyond	42	58	0
	a. Some	+ 5 to +12	28	58	14
	b. Much	+13 to +20	11	86	3
	c. Extreme	+21 and above	3	97	0
		F--Woman's Perception of Man's Ideal Man			
1.	Balanced	- 4 to + 4	20	8	72
2.	Family Oriented	- 5 and beyond	8	0	92
	a. Some	- 5 to -12	6	2	92
	b. Much	-13 to -20	1	0	98
	c. Extreme	-21 and above	0	0	100
3.	Self Oriented	+ 5 and beyond	72	28	0
	a. Some	+ 5 to +12	25	28	46
	b. Much	+13 to +20	24	54	22
	c. Extreme	+21 and above	22	15	0

Table 5

Commonly Held Views on Meferr Inventory of Masculine Values
in Order of Percent Giving Response
by Overall Sample

Item Number	Text	Common Response	Percent Giving Response
	H--Man's Self Perception		
26	I usually pay no attention to other people's feelings	D[1]	80
	D--Man's Ideal Man		
216	I express my ideas strongly	A[2]	88
228	The greatest satisfactions in life come from what you do yourself	A	75
	E--Man's Perception of Woman's Ideal Man		
235	He expresses his ideas strongly	A	92
263	He would like to do something everybody knows is important	A	81
242	To be successful, a man needs his wife's encouragement	A	79
260	The needs of a family come before a man's personal ambitions	A	77

[1] D = Disagree

[2] A = Agree

Table 5 (continued)

Item Number	Text	Common Response	Percent Giving Response
	DD--Woman's Ideal Man		
216	He expresses his ideas strongly	A	91
202	He usually pays no attention to other people's feelings	D	83
208	He sometimes feels that he must do everything himself, that he can accept nothing from others	D	81
234	He would rather be famous, admired, and popular throughout the nation than have the constant affection of just one woman	D	81
226	How he develops as a person is more important to him than what others think of him	A	76
	F--Woman's Perception of Man's Ideal Man		
235	He expresses his ideas strongly	A	95
239	The greatest satisfactions in life come from what you do yourself	A	87
263	He would like to do something everybody knows is important	A	85
264	A man should get married even if the woman does not measure up to all his hopes	A	82
246	If they disagree, he should give in to his wife more often than he would expect her to give in to him	A	80
247	To be fully satisfied, a man needs interests besides his job and family	A	78

Table 6

Deviant Views on Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values
in Order of Percent Giving Response
by Overall Sample

Item Number	Text	Deviant Response	Percent Giving Response
	H--Man's Self Perception		
12	I would like to do something everybody knows is important	D	14
26	I usually pay no attention to other people's feelings	A	13
	D--Man's Ideal Man		
216	I express my ideas strongly	D	6
	E--Man's Perception of Woman's Ideal Man		
249	When he is with a group of people, he usually becomes the leader	D	15
260	The needs of a family come before a man's personal ambition	D	15
242	To be successful, a man needs his wife's encouragement	D	14
263	He would like to do something everybody knows is important	D	11
235	He expresses his ideas strongly	D	4

Table 6 (continued)

Item Number	Text	Deviant Response	Percent Giving Response
	DD--Woman's Ideal Man		
202	He usually pays no attention to other people's feelings	A	14
208	He sometimes feels that he must do everything himself, that he can accept nothing from others	A	12
234	He would rather be famous, admired, and popular throughout the nation than have the constant affection of just one woman	A	10
216	He expresses his ideas strongly	D	6
	F--Woman's Perception of Man's Ideal Man		
247	To be fully satisfied, a man needs interests besides his job and family	D	15
264	A man should get married even if the woman does not measure up to all his hopes	A	12
263	He would like to do something everybody knows is important	D	11
239	The greatest satisfactions in life come from what you do yourself	D	10
235	He expresses his ideas strongly	D	3

Table 7

Commonly Held Views on Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values
in Order of Percent Giving Response
by Undergraduate Sample

Item Number	Text	Common Response	Percent Giving Response
	H--Man's Self Perception		
26	I usually pay no attention to other people's feelings	D	83
27	If a woman is as smart as her husband, the marriage will not work	D	78
6	To be fully satisfied, a man needs interests besides his job and family	A	81
	D--Man's Ideal Man		
216	I express my ideas strongly	A	87
226	How I develop as a person is more important to me than what others think of me	A	82
202	I usually pay no attention to other people's feelings	D	78
230	To be fully satisfied, a man needs interests besides his job and family	A	75
	E--Man's Perception of Woman's Ideal Man		
235	He expresses his ideas strongly	A	91
242	To be successful, a man needs his wife's encouragement	A	84
260	The needs of a family come before a man's personal ambitions	A	80
257	He usually pays no attention to other people's feelings	D	77
240	Married men should not be personally ambitious if it interferes with their families	A	75

Table 7 (continued)

Item Number	Text	Common Response	Percent Giving Response
	DD--Woman's Ideal Man		
216	He expresses his ideas strongly	A	89
202	He usually pays no attention to other people's feelings	D	87
226	How he develops as a person is more important to him than what others think of him	A	84
207	A man should get married even if the woman does not measure up to all his hopes	D	80
234	He would rather be famous, admired, and popular throughout the nation than have the constant affection of just one woman	D	79
227	If they disagree, he would give in to his wife more often than he would expect her to give in to him	D	78
221	To be successful, a man needs his wife's encouragement	A	77
230	To be fully satisfied, a man needs interests besides his job and family	A	77
229	If a woman is as smart as her husband, the marriage will not work	D	75

Table 7 (continued)

Item Number	Text	Common Response	Percent Giving Response
	F--Woman's Perception of Man's Ideal Man		
235	He expresses his ideas strongly	A	97
247	To be fully satisfied, a man needs interests besides his job and family	A	84
239	The greatest satisfactions in life come from what you do yourself	A	83
246	If they disagree, he would give in to his wife more often than he would expect her to give in to him	D	83
249	When he is with a group of people, he usually becomes the leader	A	81
264	A man should get married even if the woman does not measure up to all his hopes	D	81
257	He usually pays no attention to other people's feelings	D	80
243	How he develops as a person is more important to him than what others think of him	A	79
263	He would like to do something everybody knows is important	A	76

Table 8

Deviant Views on Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values
in Order of Percent Giving Response
by College Undergraduate Sample

Item Number	Text	Deviant Response	Percent Giving Response
	H--Man's Self Perception		
34	I would not get married if I had to give up what I really believe in to get along with another person	D	15
23	If we disagree, I should give in to my wife more often than I would expect her to give in to me	A	15
12	I would like to do something everybody knows is important	D	14
14	When a man has a conflict between what he wants to do for himself and what he has to do as a husband, his ambitions should come first	A	12
32	How I develop as a person is more important to me than what others think of me	D	12
26	I usually pay no attention to other people's feelings	A	10
27	If a woman is as smart as her husband, the marriage will not work	A	9
6	To be fully satisfied, a man needs interests besides his job and family	D	9

Table 8 (continued)

Item Number	Text	Deviant Response	Percent Giving Response
	D--Man's Ideal Man		
229	If a woman is as smart as her husband, the marriage will not work	A	15
230	To be fully satisfied, a man needs interests besides his job and family	D	14
226	How I develop as a person is more important to me than what others think of me	D	12
216	I express my ideas strongly	D	5
	E--Man's Perception of Woman's Ideal Man		
256	Modern fathers should bring up their boys and girls to believe in absolute equal rights and freedoms for both sexes	D	15
263	He would like to do something everybody knows is important	D	14
242	To be successful, a man needs his wife's encouragement	D	11
249	When he is with a group of people, he usually becomes the leader	D	11
260	The needs of a family come before a man's personal ambitions	D	11
235	He expresses his ideas strongly	D	5

Table 8 (continued)

Item Number	Text	Deviant Response	Percent Giving Response
	DD--Woman's Ideal Man		
210	He is not sure that the joys of fatherhood make up for sacrifices	A	15
221	To be successful, a man needs his wife's encouragement	D	15
230	To be fully satisfied, a man needs interests besides his job and family	D	14
227	If they disagree, he would give in to his wife more often than he would expect her to give in to him	A	13
207	A man should get married even if the woman does not measure up to all his hopes	A	13
202	He usually pays no attention to other people's feelings	A	10
226	How he develops as a person is more important to him than what others think of him	D	10
234	He would rather be famous, admired, and popular throughout the nation than have the constant affection of just one woman	A	10
216	He expresses his ideas strongly	D	8

Table 8 (continued)

Item Number	Text	Deviant Response	Percent Giving Response
	F--Woman's Perception of Man's Ideal Man		
257	He usually pays no attention to other people's feelings	A	15
243	How he develops as a person is more important to him than what others think of him	D	14
246	If they disagree, he would give in to his wife more often than he would expect her to give in to him	A	13
264	A man should get married even if the woman does not measure up to all his hopes	A	13
239	The greatest satisfactions in life come from what you do yourself	D	12
247	To be fully satisfied, a man needs interests besides his job and family	D	9
249	When he is with a group of people, he usually becomes the leader	D	8
235	He expresses his ideas strongly	D	1

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Comparable Form Breakdown of Items of
Maferr Inventory of Masculine Values

	Form						Form				
	H	D	E	DD	F		H	D	E	DD	F
Item	1	215	268	215	268	Item	18	216	235	216	235
	2	232	251	232	251		19	209	260	209	260
	3	233	252	233	252		20	214	249	214	249
	4	210	245	210	245		21	211	262	211	262
	5	221	242	221	242		22	224	267	224	267
	6	230	247	230	247		23	227	246	227	246
	7	225	244	225	244		24	228	239	228	239
	8	212	259	212	259		25	213	266	213	266
	9	217	240	217	240		26	202	257	202	257
	10	222	241	222	241		27	229	250	229	250
	11	223	238	223	238		28	220	253	220	253
	12	204	263	204	263		29	231	258	231	258
	13	219	254	219	254		30	234	255	234	255
	14	206	265	206	265		31	203	248	203	248
	15	205	236	205	236		32	226	243	226	243
	16	208	237	208	237		33	201	256	201	256
	17	207	264	207	264		34	218	261	218	261

AVAILABILITY

The Inventory, Manuals, Instructions for Scoring and Administering and Bibliography may be purchased from the Maferr Foundation, Inc. As noted in Description, p. 7, forms are available with changes in instructions to suit special needs of individual researchers. The Maferr Inventory of Masculine and Feminine Values are available in the following translations: Finnish, French, German, Greek, Japanese, Portugese, and Spanish as well as others.

Availability of Separate Group Data

Statistics for the following groups of males and females are available.

A. College Undergraduate Students

B. College Graduate Students

Statistics for the following small groups of males and females are available.

A. Middle-class Suburbanites

B. Clerical and Sales Subjects

C. Continuing Education: Young and Older Adults Attending a Metropolitan University

D. Professionals and Executives

E. Schizophrenics

F. Neurotics

G. Vietnam Servicemen in Their Twenties

H. Homosexuals

I. Upper Class American Businessmen, Living Abroad

For further information:

Maferr Foundation, Inc.*
140 West 57 Street
New York, New York 10019

582-3805 LE 5-7454

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*Affiliated with the Research Department of the Postgraduate Center for Mental Health, New York, New York 10016.

MAFERR INVENTORY OF MASCULINE VALUES

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCORING

For Hand Scoring

1. Enter code number at the top of the score sheet* and circle the form name you are using (see page 40 for example). Be certain that you are using the correct score sheet for the form you wish to score. There are two kinds of score sheets:*

   a. to be used for forms A, B, BB, H, D, DD;

   b. to be used for forms C, E, F, G.

2. Circle M (male) or F (female) at the bottom of the sheet and write in the name of the group with whom you are working (see page 40 for example.

3. Pair off the 34 items on the form you are scoring into 17 pairs of consecutive odd and even items; for example:

MR--FORM H

Pair 1	3	1.	I worry about what people think of me.
	5	2.	An ambitious and responsible husband does not like his wife to work
Pair 2	4	3.	A father's place is in the home when he is not at work.
	2	4.	I am not sure that the joys of fatherhood make up for sacrifices.
Pair 3	1	5.	To be successful, a man needs his wife's encouragement
	5	6.	To be fully satisfied, a man needs interests besides his job and family.
			. . . Items 7-32 . . .
Pair 17	5	33.	Modern fathers should bring up their boys and girls to believe in absolute equal rights and freedoms for both sexes.
	2	34.	I would not get married if I had to give up what I really believe in to get along with another person.

*Score sheets available from Maferr Foundation.

4. Note each pair on the score sheet by putting a tally in the box labeled for that pair; the label (in parenthesis) is determined by the odd item and the even item, in that order. For example, the pairs in the preceding example are:

Pair 1 (3-5)
Pair 2 (4-2)
Pair 3 (1-5)
Pair 17 (5-2)

(See page 40 for example.)

5. Count up all the tallies in each box, and enter the number in the empty parenthesis at the bottom of the box.

6. Add the total number of tallies made in each column; enter this total at the bottom of the column and verify that these add up to 17. If they do not, check back and discover error.

SCORING MUST NOT PROCEED UNTIL ALL 17 TALLIES ARE ACCOUNTED FOR.

7. Now multiply the number in the parenthesis at the bottom of each box by the specified number in the box.

8. Then add up all the numbers on the right side of the diagonal which you obtained by the previous multiplication. Enter this total in the space marked "Total Blue." Do the same for the numbers on the left side of the diagonal and enter the total in the space marked "Total Red."

9. Subtract "Red" from "Blue" on scoresheet a (see p. 37 no. 1), and "Blue" from "Red" on scoresheet b. If the answer is positive, enter it in the rectangle marked +. If it is negative, enter it in the rectangle marked -.

10. Enter the score in red in the upper right hand corner of the scored form.

11. About every fifth form should be checked by someone else in order to catch errors.

THE SYSTEM IS BASED ON THE FACT THAT THE ITEMS ALTERNATE, WITH ODD ITEMS OF ONE ORIENTATION AND EVEN OF ANOTHER ORIENTATION.

IBM Score Sheet--Form I.T.S. 100 A 155 may be used for scoring large quantities.

Maferr Feminine and Masculine Inventories
Example (a)*
Score Sheet for Items on Form A, B, BB, H, D, DD

FORM (circle one) A B BB

H D DD NAME OR CODE NUMBER MS 7301

BLUE

RESPONSE ON EVEN ITEMS	RESPONSE ON ODD NUMBERED ITEMS				
	1	2	3	4	5
1	(1-1)	(2-1) 1x( )=	(3-1) 2x( )=	(4-1) /// 3x(3)=9	(5-1) //// 4x(5)=20
2	(1-2) 1x( )=	(2-2)	(3-2) 1x( )=	(4-2) Pair 2/ 2x(1)=2	(5-2) / 3x(1)=3
3	(1-3) / 2x(1)=2	(2-3) /// 1x(3)=3	(3-3)	(4-3) 1x( )=	(5-3) 2x( )=
4	(1-4) 3x( )=	(2-4) 2x(1)=	(3-4) 2x( )=	(4-4)	(5-4) 1x( )=
5	(1-5) Pair 3/ 4x(1)=4	(2-5) 3x( )=	(3-5) Pair 1/ 2x(1)=2	(4-5) 2x( )=	(5-5)
Total number of tallies	2	4	1	4	6

Total Blue 34

Total Red 13

Difference 21

+21

-

= 17

RED

SEX M F GROUP M.S. College

*Score sheet b used for forms C, E, F, G

SCORE SHEET FOR ITEMS
A, B, BB, H, D, DD
Maferr Inventories of Feminine and Masculine Values

FORM (circle one) A B BB
H D DD

NAME AND/OR CODE NUMBER

BLUE

RESPONSE ON EVEN ITEMS	RESPONSE ON ODD NUMBERED ITEMS				
	1	2	3	4	5
1	(1-1)	(2-1) 1x( )=	(3-1) 2x( )=	(4-1) 3x( )=	(5-1) 4x( )=
2	(1-2) 1x( )=	(2-2)	(3-2) 1x( )=	(4-2) 2x( )=	(5-2) 3x( )=
3	(1-3) 2x( )=	(2-3) 1x( )=	(3-3)	(4-3) 1x( )=	(5-3) 2x( )=
4	(1-4) 3x( )=	(2-4) 2x( )=	(3-4) 1x( )=	(4-4)	(5-4) 1x( )=
5	(1-5) 4x( )=	(2-5) 3x( )=	(3-5) 2x( )=	(4-5) 2x( )=	(5-5)
Total number of tallies					

Total Blue_____

Total Red_____

Difference _____

[+]

[-]

= 17

RED

SEX M F

GROUP_____

MAFERR FOUNDATION
(MALE-FEMALE ROLE RESEARCH)
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SCORE SHEET FOR ITEMS
E, C, F, G
Maferr Inventories of Feminine and Masculine Values

FORM (circle one) E C
F G

NAME AND/OR CODE NUMBER_____

BLUE

Response on Even Items	RESPONSE ON ODD NUMBERED ITEMS				
	1	2	3	4	5
1	(1-1)	(2-1) 1x( )=	(3-1) 2x( )=	(4-1) 3x( )=	(5-1) 4x( )=
2	(1-2) 1x( )=	(2-2)	(3-2) 1x( )=	(4-2) 2x( )=	(5-2) 3x( )=
3	(1-3) 2x( )=	(2-3) 1x( )=	(3-3)	(4-3) 1x( )=	(5-3) 2x( )=
4	(1-4) 3x( )=	(2-4) 2x( )=	(3-4) 1x( )=	(4-4)	(5-4) 1x( )=
5	(1-5) 4x( )=	(2-5) 3x( )=	(3-5) 2x( )=	(4-5) 1x( )=	(5-5)
Total number of tallies					

Total Red_____

Total Blue_____

Difference _____

[+]

[-]

= 17

RED

Sex M F

GROUP_____

MAFERR FOUNDATION, INC.
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